. Archbold testified that Cornellus N. Bliss, who is dead. at d to blackmall him and that I knew of it. I don't for a minute Mr. Blies tried to blackmall him; if he did, I knew nothing of it." Roosevelt in testimony to-day.

had argounted to \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000, or should be driven out o

osevelt sprung another sensation when, in a voice that vibrated with emphasis, he asserted that he Itad "Never asked Mr. Harriman directly or indirectly for a dollar to help in the 1904 campaign, or in any

He asserted that far from there being any request being made of Harrings for a contribution, the railroad king had been the one who solicited Roosevelt's aid in getting the National Committee to apportion more of its funds to help out the Republican Gubernatorial candidate in New York, Gov. Higgins.

Col. Roosevelt also complained that Charles D. Hilles, National Republican Chairman, and Congressman Bartholdt, who have been quoted as saying that the Progressives spent \$3,000,000 to try to nominate Roosevelt, should be summoned before the committee and required

either to make good and apologize or else be driven out of public life." He also demanded that Charles P. Taft, the President's brother, be summoned to testify.

There was very little questioning of the former President. Mos.ly he struck out for himself and the committee let him go ahead. His testimony was illuminated by picturesque phrases of his vocabulary, given in the typical Rooseveltian staccato.

CROWD JAMMED COMMITTEE ROOM.

With Roosevelt as the star attraction, the Committee room was crowded long before 10 o'clock, the time set for the hearing. Crowds stood in the balls and outside the Senate office building to get a glimpse of the Progressive candidate. A tumultuous session was expected. In his cam- Hughitt when he wanted to see mepaign speeches Roosevelt promised to unlimber his heaviest artillery against the Standard Oil and other Wall street factions, which, he says, ered an address in the White House. bitterly opposing him in his present campaign, and against Senator I think I sent for Mr. Morgan. I cer-Penrose and John D. Archbold, for what he charged was a "frame up." Technically, his testimony was to supplement his letter written to Senator rency legislation. Clapp, in which he denied knowledge that the Standard Oil contributed any money to his 1904 campaign, and in which he declared his campaign managers had specific instructions to return any such donations.

Women were in the majority in the crowd that was so dense around the committee's door that the Senators themselves had difficulty forcing their way in. A group of suffragettes with "Votes for Women" badges were a conspicuous feature of the crowd. They were unable to get seats, but cheered the Colonel when he arrived.

The Colonel was nearly fifteen minutes ahead of time. He went into Senator Clapp's office and was soon in earnest consultation with Senator Pomerene, with his arm on the Ohio Senator's shoulder.

Senator Clapp administered the oath, and the crowd cheered when he took his place in the witness chair.

Colonel, you were a candidate in 1904?" asked Senator Clapp. "I was," was the reply. The Colonel sat at rigid attention, his body that I sent for a Socialist to help me inclined slightly forward.

Senator Chapp called the witness' attention to John D. Archbold's testimony regarding the \$100,000 Standard Oil Company donation.

State what you know of that contribution, whether it was either asked for or made?" saked Senator Clasp.

"Mr. Chairman, may I treat the letter I sent you as part of my answer?" ted the witness.

"Cortainly," said Mr. Clapp.
The Colonel smiled and went on, relaxing a little:

READ LETTER TO SHELDON OF 1908.

"I have two or three things to add to that letter. In the first place, of I was elected Governor of New York I have written and signed 100,000 letters, so it is not possible at once to remember all of the letters I wrote on any subject. Looking through my press books, I find two other letters regarding campaign contributions. One was the letter to Mr. Bliss already printed. The other was a letter to Mr. Sheldon in 1908."

the Colonel asked for his letter books from his secretary. He timony deliberately, choosing his words carefully and "shooting them out" in the accustomed Rooseveltian explosiveness. He walked to the committee table and stood up to hand the letter to Senator Clapp-

"The letter explains itself," he said. "It reads:

"Bopt. 81, 1906. There been informed that some one in your behalf has requested

"If this is true, I enter protect. If true, they should be returned.
"If this is true, I enter protect. If true, they should be returned.
"I protect most caracetly against any money being taken from trains that may be presented by the Attorney-General
"If tendered they should be refused.
"I am not the candidate, but I protest most barnestly to the goMestation of funds from percens whom we are proceduting. Foryears age, I am infers ed. Mr. Cortalyou returned money received from
those who were being proceduted. I told him to return any such

witness then read his letter to Cortalyou in 1994, directing the return of Standard Oil money, which has been

"I also fud." continued Col. Roosewest, "that in 1904 I sent an extra toleselyou, as follows:

In Hearst's Magazine?" the Colonel asked. "The one written by Mr. Sibley?"

ontained in my letter of yesterday be complied with."

the heat of the close room. His face came down to see me and spoke to me practical because of his ideals."

became forid, and beads of perspiraabout seeing Mr. Archbold, and he While the witness was givi
tion trickled down his forehead. But wrote Mr. Archbold that I would be
the was too busy to wipe them off.

delighted—the 'delighted' is in quote ators didn't break in with a the heat of the close room. His face Mowever, he drank copiously of water marks-to see him. I don't remember any talk with Mr. Sibley in which Mr.

there might be some letter relating to who had any serious business to dis-the subject that had been forgotten or who had any serious business to dis-fied to such a way that it was not cuss with me. It was my uniform out that it contained any such practice to see any man brought to see

forgotten about It."

ONLY DEAD MEN QUOTED IN them at Oyster Bay. ACCUBATIONS.

"Now, regarding the Harriman fund?" asked Mr. Clapp. "I would like to take up the charges as they were made, in encocation," said the witness. "In the first place, there is no testimony against me except in the form of hearnay evidence, the united words of men who are deed. He, Archbold and Mr. Pensede gave what purports to be

statements of Mr. Blies, who is dead." The witness pointed out that in view

of Mr. Loeb being called to testify, he desired to tell "what happened in Loeb's presence." "May I speak of a letter published

"I haven't read it." said Senator

"It is a letter." explained the ex-

Cel. Received declared that he could find no other letters in a hurried certainly didn't ask him to bring Mr. Archbold down to see me. Any statement through his press copy books ment I made was in answer to his rethat bore on Standard Oil contribu-tions. He said it was possible that quest to bring him to see me. I always

me by any Congressman or any Sens "Mr. Loeb has searched the files tor. carefully," the Colonel declared, "but "I do remember Senator Bourne cannot find any other letters. He renembered the Bliss letter when I had or three occasions. He brought Mr Archbold to lunch once. I also saw

> "While I was President if any man, trast magnate, labor leader, prise fighter, lawyer or clergyman had any business and wanted to see me, I always saw him and if I saw anything to be gained to the public service I would send for

"If I am cleated Prosident a year honce and if Mr. Bockefeller or any one eise wants to see me, I will send for him to come.

"Dead Men's Charges Only."

"There is no testimony against me except in the form of hearsay evillence, the quoted words of men who are dead. Mr. Archbold and Mr. Pearose gave what purports to be statements of Mr. Bliss, who is dead." -Roosevelt testifying to-day.

Den't Forget These Red Cross of

COLONEL ROOSEVELT EXPLAINS THAT \$240,000 HARRIMAN FUND.

"There is not a shred of truth in Harriman's statement. I never asked Harriman, directly or indirectly, for a dollar. The word 'practical' had reference to Harriman's reluctance to come and see me because he felt my feelings might be hurt. His request was made to me that I should help him

get money from the National Committee. "I turned to Mr. Loeb and asked him to call up Mr. Bliss or Mr Cortelyou and say what Harriman had said. I suggested that he ask if it wouldn't be possible to help Harriman out. Harriman said he had borne so much of the expense he couldn't bear any more. I was told that they would see what

could be done. "There was not one word spoken having any reference to any collection of funds for the national campaign. On the contrary, the request was from Mr. Harriman to help him out in the State campaign.

"Mr. Loeb told me the Republican campaign was running badly and that Mr. Harriman wished to see me. I saw Mr. Harriman at Mr. Harriman's request, made through Mr. Loeb, who was present during all or most of the interview.

"At that time every one knew that I was certain to carry New York. There was doubt about Higgins. Mr. Harriman stated that he had to have more money for that campaign and that I would have to ask Cortelyou or Bliss to help him out."

And Harriman went out and raised \$240,000 - which "changed 50,000 votes in New York State."

"And more than that, if I have anything to ask Mr. Bockefeller or Mr. Compers or Mr. Mitchell or J. Pierpont Morgan, I'll send for them myself and ask them about it

if it's for the public service.
"It happens I didn't ever send for ny representative of the Standard Oli Company, but there were plenty of whom I did send.

"I remember sending for J. Marvin I sent for Jim Hill at the time of tainly saw him with reference to cur-

J. P. Morgan on the stand yesterday was asked: "Did you ever talk with President Roosevelt over the phone?" He replied: "I never talked with President Roosevelt, so far as I can remember. That circumstance of the telephone conversation is absolutely made ou; of cation by mail, telegraph or telephone with Mr. Roosevelt at the White House or with his secretaries either."

JOHN L." "BATTLING" OR DR. ABBOTT ON BAME PLANE.

"At this moment some of the same newspapers who are commenting on the supposed fact that I sent for Mr. Archold are also commenting on the fact draw up my platform. The Socialist was one of eight or ten men engaged in philanthropic work. He warned me he was supporting Mr. Debs. I have

"John L. Sullivan. "Battling" Nelson.

"If ever I find my virtue so frail that t won't stand being brought into contact with a labor leader or a Socialist or any other man, I'll get out of pub-

"You say you sent for John L. Sullivan. I thought you didn't interview has-beens?" asked Senseor Paynter

"That makes no difference." said the Colonel emphatically, showing his "In Sullivan's case he had a nephew in the Marine Corps. That's why e wanted to see me. Neison and Suilivan called on me more than once. I was glad to see them. There was some

o see me about." The Colonel laughed heartly and the ommittee tittered after him. ommittee tittered after him. "I want to take up now Mr. Parker's "Now, about the Harriman case," re-accusation regarding the 1991 campaign.

sumed the witness. "I feel very, very I wish to call your attention to the certain that there ought not to be need repeated and continued misstatements for one additional question, after read- as to what I said—that corporations had ing the letter written by me to Mr. not contributed to the Republican funds.

Col. Roosevelt then started to read the former President asserted with the letters sent to Senator Clapp, bearing on the famous Rossevelt letter to
the railroad king which carried the
to Senator Clapp, admitting that coto Senator Clapp, admitting that co-

"This letter," the Colonel explained, that the Democrats received large

"has been taken by some men to have some improper significance.
"I never asked Mr. Harriman directly for a dollar to help in of the practical men who are also id alies. I abhor the vicious man-I regard The Colonel began to perspire in President, "saying that Mr. Sibley especially noxious the man who is im

While the witness was giving his definition of "practical men" the Senators didn't break in with a single question. Roosevelt glared at Pome rene as he reviewed his political ideals.

"The word 'practical' had referonce only to Harriman's reluctance to come to see me because he felt that my feelings might be hurt. It wasn't a hint or suggestion as to my getting aid—or whether I

"That letter is incompatible with any theory that I intended to ask him for aid of any kind. It was clear that I had nothing to ask from him and that I could see him just as well after the election. There is never a reference to my getting aid from him in any way." The Colonel analyzed all of the Harriman-Roosevelt letters, reading each in full and pointing out words and phrases,

explaining each.
"Mr. Loob told me the Republican campaign was running badly and that said at one point. "I saw Mr. Harriman at Mr. Harriman's request, made through Mr. Loeb, who was present during all or most of the interview. There was no possibility of any misun-

"I mention that because some persons say there was an understand tween Mr. Harriman and myself. That was the charge of some well-meaning. but stupid persons.

ASKED BLISS OR CORTELYOU TO HELP HARRIMAN OUT.

I detailed in that letter to Senator Clapp. At that time every one knew that I was certain to carry one knew Chapp. At that time every one knew that I was certain to carry New York.

There was doubt about Hisgins. Mr. Harriman stated that he had to have more money for that campaign and York, for free illustrated bookiet.

Mr. Harriman's Letter to Sidney Webster:

"He (the President) sent me a request to go to Washington. I complied and he told me he understood the campaign could not he successfully carried on without sufficient money, and asked if I would not help them in raising the necessary funds, as the National Committee under control of Cortelyon had failed. I explained that if Depew could be taken care of in some way matters could be adjusted. He sgreed that if found necessary he would appoint Depew Ambassador to France, with full belief that he (Roosevelt) would keep his agreement. I sent for Bliss, who told me that I was his last hope. The checks were given to Treasurer Bliss, who took them to Cortelyou."

that I would have to ask Cortelyou or the New York Insurance Investigating Blies to help him out.

"I turned to Mr. Loob and asked him to call up Mr. Bliss or Mr. Cortelyon and may what Marriman had said. I suggested that he ask if it wouldn't be possible to help Marriman out. Marriman said be had borne so much of the expense he couldn't bear any more. I was told that they would see what could

be done. "There was not one word spoken having any reference to any collection of funds for the national campaign. On the contrary, the request was from Mr. Marriman to help him out in the State cam-

"Later Mr. Harriman brought up the seen a number of Socialists. I have al-ways acted, and always shall act in the Ambassador to France. I told him future, so that if there is any man I some of his friends had been anxious want to see I'll send for him and talk to have Mr. Hyde made Ambassador. it over if it is in the interest of the He at once began to back water on the and again that I didn't think I could take,", said the witness, laughing in

falsetto. "I call your attention to the fact that Judge Duell and Mr. Blins state explicitly that Harriman raised the money, not for the national campaign,

but for the State. Loeb was present and heard all of my interview with Col. Roosevelt punctuated his testimony by pounding both arms of his chair with his fiets. He sat with feet

crossed. Perspiration streamed down "There is not a shred of truth in Mr. Marriman's statement," said he,

PARKER'S CAMPAIGN "MISSTATE. MENTS" ALSO POUNDED AT.

"I never made any such statement,"

phrase, "Now, you and I are practical porations contributed to the Republican campaign fund in 1904 and asserting

> or indirectly for a dollar to help in that campaign or any other.

> "Mr. Harriman told me that the ional Committee had plenty of money. I told him I knew nothing about that and then his request was made to me that I should help him get money from the National Committee-not to have they had money and could give it.

"My denial was to the effect that "My denial was to the effect that no contributions had been obtained by blackmail or in exchange for any promise. I got the personal assurance of Mr. Bliss and Mr. Cortelyou that this was true—that no promise of any sort, expressed or implied—had been made in exchange for any contributions. At that time it was legal for corporations to contribute. The law against it was passed during my administration.

"In 1896 their contributions were blacomed broadcast and accepted as

plazoned broadcast and accepted accepte The witness presented testimony o

The Odorless Disinfectant

Committee regarding John A. McCall's patronage to aid your campaign. campaign contributio and commented:

"It was common knowledge in 1901 effort." that corporations were contributing to DENIES \$3,000,000 USED IN PRES-The perspiration was pouring out all

over the Colonel's face and he looked Turkish bath. Then he took up the gressive primary campaign. testimony of John D. Archbold and Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania. The Colonel explained that both said. "I suggest very strongly that both Harriman and Archbold didn't testify those men be called here immediately that they got improper consideration from the administration, but "com-

plained because they didn't." "Archbold," the Colonel declared. mail him and yet he calls him a good fellow. Evidently he had no objection If they cannot they ought to be driven

REALIZES THAT MORGAN DIS-LIKES HIM, SAYS COLONEL.

The witness asserted that all of the "John L. Sullivan, "Battling" Nelson, and again that I will have been appoint either. Mr. Hyde was too now opposing his candidacy. He said definitely in the list of those I have him Venezuela, which he wouldn't and corroborated the financier's stateopposing his candidacy. He said he realized that Morgan disliked him the witness, "to have to wait a month never asked either Morgan or any of attenion of the country is riveted on the his assistants for anything or had ever done them any favors.

Col. Roosevelt emphasized his statechair.

"I wish to call your attention to this fact in connection with Mr. J. P. Morgan's testimony yesterday. It was in my first administration that the Worthern Securities case was settled with a verdict against Mr. Morgan and James J. Mill. It was also during my first adminiscite coal strike.

"I have understood that Mr. Morgan expressed vigorously his dissatisfaction with my attitude in that case, and I was surprised to find that he had contributed to my campaign fund. We one connected with Mr. Morgan ever hinted that the contribution had been made, and no one ever hinted to me that any favor should be shown to Mr. Morgan for any reason whatever."

The witness said he first heard of Mr.
Morgan's contribution in the latter's

estimony yesterday. Col. Roosevelt then paid a tribute to the late Cornellus N. Bliss. He insisted

that during the 1994 campaign Mr. Bliss had assured him that no promises, "express or implied," had been made in return for contributiors, and that Mr. Biss had never asked him after his Sold in airtight tins only election for any favors for contributors. He then asked to make a further

statement regarding his campaign this

and before Chicago, and explained explicitly that I would tolerate no effort of any kind, by the use of money, or the contributions," said T. R. "One was a of any kind, by the use of money, or the offer of patronage to get delegates for the me. The only time I ever saw it the charged was in reference to Ormsby Mc-the Tobacco Trust, against which we Harg. I wrote a letter to him and got were considering a trust prosecution.

and asked Mr. McHarg "for his personal made it apparent that he expected assurance" that he had never used money or other influence to secure him

unhesitatingly say that no reputable man can say that I ever endeavored by the use of money or the promise wish to unequivocally deny that charge. witness read McCall's testimony I know that you would immediately repudiate me if I did make any such

ENT CAMPAIGN. Col. Roosevelt took up the allegation as though he had just come out of a that \$3,000,000 was used in the Pro-

Col. Roosevelt took up the allegation that \$3,000,000 was used in the Progressive primary campaign.

"Mr. Hilles and Congressman Bartholdt have made this statement," he is the letter states," said the Colonel. tholdt have made this statement," he

and asked to produce their proof. "The man who bears false witness i guilty of as infamous conduct as the man who steals. If Mr. Bartholdt or complains that Bliss tried to black- Mr. Hilles can prove their statements they ought to be compelled to do so.

> out of public life." Roosevelt demanded that Charles P Taf:, William B. McKinley, and also Chairman McCombs and Vice-Chairman McAdoo of the Democratic Committee

"You can see it is hard on me." said to answer Mr. Archbold's charges and ments yesterday that Roosevelt had then to have things so arranged that the campaign expenses of the Progressive party, while no attention is directed to the campaign funds of the other candidates."

"I assure you that if the committee lives, the other men will be brought here before election," said Chairman

Chapp.

When Col. Roosevelt resumed the stand this afternoon, apparently refreshed by the receas of an hour and a half, Senator Paynter took him in hand for cross-examination.

Information re
All Riker and Hegeman

Frick or George J. Gould?" asked Senator Paynter.

I knew nothing whatever about that by Mr. Gould until the other day.

ator Paynter.
"I knew nothing whatever about that by Mr. Gould until the other day, but I knew Mr. Frick had given heav- is displayed.

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fly and he offered to contribute more heavily still," the Colonel answered.
"Mr. Knox told me that Mr. Frick was "You heard of Archbold's contribu-

"I doubt if I heard it was from
Archbold," said Boosevelt. "I
heard there was such a Standard
Oil contribution. Mr. Parker had
made the charge, I believe. That
was before I wrote the letter of
Oct. 24. I don't recall who gave
me the information."
Senstor Paynter pressed Roosevelt regarding knowledge of Standard Oil donations before he wrote the letters to
Cortelyou and Biles, ordering the return
of any such money.

"I couldn't get any decided answer for some time from Cortelyou," said the Colonel. Colonel.
"Did you fear they wouldn't return the money?" asked Paynter.
"No, I expected they would return it."
Roosevelt answered. "I wanted it made

clear that they must do it. Cortelyou told me that none had been made. Only the other day, Cortelyou told me that he had been informed by Mr. Bilss that none had been." MAY HAVE BEEN ARCHBOLD'S NON-STANDARD MONEY.

NON-STANDARD MONEY.

The wimees said he had learned, after the 1996 compaign, that Bliss had said he received no money from the Standard Oil Company, but that he had accepted money from one man who had Standard Oil and other interests, and that he did not regard that as Standard Oil money.

"Cortelyou told me the contributions in 1901 were about half what they were in 1900 and 1856," added the witness.

"I saw the different men who were in 1900 and 1895," added the witness, interested in my campaign at Chicago "Either he or Mr. Bliss told me the and before Chicago, and explained exuil amount.
"Cortelyou told me he returned two

The letter was written March 4, 1912,
and asked Mr. McHarg "for his personal asked Mr. McHarg "for his personal Archbold's attitude, the witness said, on. "That \$100,000 of Mr. Morgan's prob-

Mr. McHarg's reply read, in part: "I ably meant less to him than a dollar I might get from a widow or a veteran man can say that I ever endeavored by in a soldlers home," said T. R. "The mere act of giving by a corporation would not be condemned?"
asked Senator Paynter.

"It would not," said the witness.

Mr. Paynter went back to the Harriman fund and Rooseveit's statement
that he asked Harriman for no gifts.

He brought up the letters submitted by Tesethoff, relating to Harriman's state-ment in June. 1994, that "he had not been able to see Mr. Dodge, Mr. Cleve-

The witness said he sent copies of his

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know his position on various matters before the convention of 1904.

"Frequently, when railroad men objected to my policies, I urged them to talk with Mr. Hughitt as a practical railroad man," the ex-President explained.

plained.

"I should infer you and Mr. Harriman were quite good friends?" Mr. Paynter suggested. "Yes," answered Roosevelt, frankly,

"He and Odell were delegates for me

"Did you ask Mr. Harriman to come here?"
"Yes, sir; several different times."
Mr. Paynter then read several of the
Harriman-Roosevelt letters. The Cat-

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

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DIED.

FARLEY.—On Oct. 3. 1912, TERENCE JONEPH, native of County Cavan, Ireland, beloved husband of Margaret Farley ince Lackay).

Will be buried from his late residence, 601 W. 130th st. corner Broadway. Funeral natice later.

M'IAUGHILIN.—MARGARET M'LAUGH-LIN. mother of the county of th LIN, mother of the 'ate Charles C'Con-nor McLaughlin, Funeral from her late residence, 1881

Lexington av., on Saturday, Oct. 5, at p A. M.; thence to St. Paul's Church. 117th st. and Park av. Interment Calvary Cemetery. OLWELL.—On Oct. 5. PATRICK J. Oh-WELL, at residence of his coupin. Cath-arine C. Maione, 514 Franklin av., Brooklyn.

Funeral from Church of Nativity, Clas-son av. and Madison st., Oct. 5, 10 A. 26